Vermont Enrmer

St. Johnsbury, Vt., December 18, 1974.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS. With the beginning of the new year and the advent the new postage law, which will require publishers prepay the postage on all papers sent out of the only, the VRENONT FARNER will enter upon the

Pay-in-Advance System, that of requiring rayment in advance upon all s scriptions, and of stopping all papers when the ti-paid for his expired, unless a renewal is made.

This system enables us to receive subscriptions Cares, at reduced rates, without the objections the exist under the credit system. The subscription ra-will therefore to as follows, hereafter:

Terms : In variably in advance—Post paid after January 1, 1870 One copy, per annum,..... Four copies, 10,00

And one copy free for every ten. And one copy tree for every ten.

A club may be composed of either old or new subscribers, but old subscribers must pay up arrearages
in order to join a club. Arrearages may be forwarded
through the club agent, who will, upon application,
be furnished with a list of our present subscribers in
his vicinity, and the amounts due. Sums so forwarded
must be at the subscriber's risk, however.

xpires.
Club agents should designate the names of old sub-cribers, when sending in their clubs, so that we shall ot make the mistake of sending two copies to the Papers in clubs may be sent to different post-offices.

Additions to clubs must be made through the club Clubs may commence at once, but we shall not commence stopping papers when time is out, until the first of January, 1873.

anuary, 1875. emittances should be made by postal money order, stered letter, or bank check payable to Royal Specimen copies will be furnished to any one wishing to canvass or get up a club.

Register Premium.

M WALTON'S VERMONT REGISTER the same as last year, to all those who subsertibe and pay the full rate in each to or heyond Jan. 1, 1876.

Also, to all old subscribers who pay up all arrearages, if they are in arrears, and pay to or beyond Jan. 1, 1876, at \$2.00 a year in cash for the whole time.

The New Hampshire Register will be sent to those who wright:

Subscribers for the Farmer under the old credit su

WHAT CO-OPERATION HAS DONE.

The fact that the Patrons and Sovereigns have been the means of bringing goods of of the flour trade at Waterbury, for instance. And even there the anti-grange party have

Sovereigns, and others interested, we will ers, and the charge is a false and needless give the prices at which the council in this one, which Dr. Hoskins, professing to be a place are getting a few articles in the gro- friend to the order, knew better than to cery line, by sending to Boston :

Granulated sugar, per 15, Cooking soda, per 16, Cream tartar, per 16, Silver gloss starch, per 16, Japan tea, per 15, Japan tea, per 15, apan tea, per the folong toa, 40 cents.—Very hest coung Hyson tea, 40 cents.—Very hest lid Government Java coffee, reasted an 30 pound boxes table sait. Notmess, per 1b, Ginger. Cloves,

ing the merchant and you can see __not his profit, for he probably buys cheaper than this council which has been in the business less than a month—but the amount that any Husbandry in Vermont, to make this plain punishable by a fine of \$10. community can save by combining their orders. Flour, salt and grain, are being bought at greater reductions, and machinery at any where from 30 to 60 per cent off from the Patrons undertook to buy plows they found the manufacturers would not discount to them a cent. Were they defeated thus? and now they sell the \$21 plows for \$12.50, liged to come down or leave off selling. They

In one section of California, the Salinas the coast at San Francisco, and they interviewed the railroad magnates, but said magand built and equipped a railroad of their own to a point on the scaboard twenty miles | said : distant, and commenced shipping their grain that way. The result was that the other railroad reduced its rates so that the Salinas valley Patrons say the saving on the freight on their grain crop in one year will pay all the cost of their road, if they never run a

The Sovereigns of Industry have arrangements with one of the largest wholesale clothing establishments in the United States whereby they get ready-made clothing at prices which have proved to be not more than half the regular retail rates, so far as we have seen. Any council can get the address of this firm by writing to the secretary of the National Council. Patrons who are near a council can do better by a small per cent to hand their orders for clothing to the council than they can by ordering direct, as "The farmers of Lincoln are talking of or- prove that the Patrons of that place have concerning them. The breeding works at this house has only made these special arrangements with the Sovereigns, who are quite numerous in their section, many of them trading in person, showing trade tickets from their council. But granges can get clothing for an advance which is merely nominal, if they choose to order direct, and what is best in this arrangement is, any satisfactory, can be returned as they came-C. O. D., -and the only loss will be the ex-

two orders keep increasing, and the benefits, advantages which either may secure. The have been selling flour to everybody for \$2 | The labor market at Fall River is

which will deal on the square every time.

he shall receive it, in full.

PATRONS AND POLITICS. Have the Patrons in the Second District Prostituted the Order for Political

Dr. Hoskins' assertion in the Republican. few days ago, that the Denison men in the the result. bolting convention at White River Junction made no secret of their determination to return to Poland rather than support Col.

the Patrons: In gathering round Col. Mead they were acting intelligibly as a third party. But when they and their brother botters from the White River Junction Convention met, and they found that they were not only in the minority, but that the majority faction was not merely indifferent, as the Judge was assumed to be, but bitterly hostile to the furmers' movement, openly declaring that under no circumstances would they help to elect Mead, what, we ask, was their situation, and what their obvious duty as sensible men? Was it not either to secode from the leaders had no such idea. They sold out to Denison, and so discouraged the rank and file that at the second trial the granger vote went en masse to Denison. In the first place, the Dr. tells a no-such-

thing, whether ignorantly or intentionally is of little moment, when he charges the Denison bolters with "openly declaring that under no circumstances would they help to elect Mead." The matter was talked over in the bolting convention before the ballot and it was agreed : First, that there was no use in voting for any one save Mead or Denison; and, second, that the one receiving almost all kinds to a lower level in St. Johns- the most votes on the first ballot should be bury is evidence that the same may be done their candidate. This last agreement was in other places. This is the case in proba- made without a dissenting voice, as all who would be preferable if possible, as the time bly dozens of instances that we never hear engaged in the bolting convention were deof for one which is reported. The statement termined not to support Poland in any event.

The next misstatement is where he claims from one of our state exchanges. That strength of the grangers." We claim item, stating that the Patrons were paying that the strength of the grangers in this dis-55 cents per barrel more for the same brand trict is much larger than thus represented. of flour than others paid at the store has The vote could not be used in computing the traveled the round of the state papers as a strength of the Patrons, for the reason that choice morsel, but the true statement, from the Patrons did not, as charged by Hoskins, a prominent and reliable man, which we gave | in the same article quoted from above, seek last week, being in favor of the Patrons, has "to unite upon a caudidate of their own," entirely escaped the notice of those papers. | thus "as grangers violating their principles." For the information of all Patrons and They did not meddle with politics, as grangmake. He closed his article with the following succring queries :

Have they not been ploughed

tacks on the order at the time because they ery body of public water in the state, and appeared in a paper avowedly opposed to The above are only a few of the articles the order of Patrons at a time when the edimost in use, and are given as samples of tor was casting about for some scapegoat consider it a personal matter and use every withdrawal of the Michigan Central from what can be done anywhere. A part of upon which to throw the blame for his effort to have the laws enforced. The efthese prices are below the retail prices in brothers' defeat, and whose circulation and forts of individuals to cultivate fish in pri-Boston, but a good share of them are the influence were not of importance enough to vate waters are more securely protected unregular retail prices at which the parties have much effect. But seeing the Dr. per- der the law than heretofore, we believe. The ject has served one healthy purpose, and that will sell to any one, and deliver anywhere sists in his abuse and misrepresentation of good work of stocking our public waters with within 100 miles. Compare these prices the order, accusing it of having been prosti- salmon and other desirable varieties of fish with what you have been in the habit of pay- tuted to political ends in this state, and is, we think, being faithfully carried forward using a paper so well known as the Republi- by the fish commissioners, and with every can as the vehicle of that abuse, we have prospect of successful results. felt impelled, in justice to the Patrons of

statement of facts. And this man, after speaking of the Patrons as a herd of cattle, who were sold out by the Denison leaders and "so discouraged those who in reply to the statement that the skillful counterfeits on the Traders' bank regular retail prices. In the West, when rank and file that at the second trial the there are other potatoes as good as the Rose of Chicago. Two of the fellows, Robert L. granger vote went en masse to Denison," for table use answer that the popular voice, talks in the Republican about the confidence as shown in the market price, pronounces the pital. Over \$6000 of counterfeit money which the grangers had in the VERMONT No; where there's a will there's a way; FARMER under his management, but which as given by Mr. Hibbard in our Boston mar- ted States bonds were found in the house. they started a factory on their own account. is failing so fast now, "under another man- ket report. The old "run out" Jackson agement!" Perhaps when he assumes the and those other manufacturers have been ob- editorial supervision of the Watchman's agricultural department, he will inspire them specially recommended for their immunity with a similar confidence in that sheet, but we rather think if he does he will have to order." In this connection we again venture valley, the Patrons thought they were pay- change his hand and cease making such the statement that we prefer the Early York, ing too much freight to get their grain to base and groundless charges against the or- or Stevens potato if such it is, to the Rose der as he has done. How refreshing it will as an early potato, and the Jackson the rest seem to see him advocating the cause of the of the year, even though these varieties may nates would not budge a peg. Did the Pat- farmers after the abuse he has heretofore never have been sold at \$1 per pound to rons give it up? No. They went to work heaped upon them, and more especially in a give fortunes to a few speculators at the expaper which, after the September election,

It is said by those who profess to know hat this result, as well as some others of ike kind, was brought about by that unnown quantity, the granger element. If his is so, the granger has shown himself qual to ways that are dark, to policies that re peculiar, and to results over which only norance and folly can boast. And here e may as well bear our testimony against he granger as not. We may respect him as a man, but we dislike and condemn him as a wanger, bringing to bear a secret organization and class feeling upon the politics of the state. There is as much pro-priety, abstractly, in the Ku-Klux as in the ood Templar, or the granger, as a secret association, designed to mass men for political action. * If the grangers die this thing in the second district, then the less Vermont has of the granger the better.

PATRONS AND SOVEREIGNS.

A correspondent at Lincoln asks if farm-Sovereigns, if that can be done."

all classes of laboring men. The only class- 25 cents a barrel less than they have paid goods which fail to fit, or are in any way un- es excluded by the constitution are lawyers, for it. They say they have sold 50 barrels liarly fine hard eider that he had laid away professional politicians, and "persons whose of apples to a Patron for \$2.50 per barrel. interests are in conflict with the aims of the We don't think any candid man will claim of ley be got by mistake made him feel quite press charge one way. We take pleasure order!" Where both cannot be had, and that these apples could have been bought unhappy, and gave his physician a job in adding that we believe the Sovereigns there are a considerable number of persons from Arms & Haines for \$2.50 per barrel if have struck the very bottom on this line of not actually farmers who would become mem- there had not been a grange in their vicingoods, and that they are dealing with a house bers, we would advise the formation of a ity; and we don't believe the Patrons or council, by all means. They are two sister supports else would have bought flour from \$7.50 a pair, in the towns about Boston. These are only a few of the benefits which societies, working for the same end-the them for less than two or three dollars per co-operation has brought to the working peo- elevation of the laboring classes -and ex- barrel advance on the prices at which they ness by means of "galvanism," with which ple, and still the ball keeps rolling. These changing with each other all the benefits and have been selling. Now, if Arms & Haines he says they are charged.

through experience in dealing with the constitution of the Patrons prohibits any less, and the Patrons have been getting world, grow greater. "The laborer is wor- who are not directly interested in agricul- theirs for \$1.75 less, per barrel, than they thy of his hire," and the day is coming when ture from membership. This worked well in would if there had been no grange, we don't the West, where nearly all the people are think purchasers of flour ought to find much Since the above was in type the Free farmers, but as the order extended to and fault with the grange. Press has come to hand containing the among our eastern manufacturing towns and Waterbury granger's statement. How many villages it was found that there were many other papers will do as much to repair the laboring men who desired the opportunity evil done by the first item, and others of its to improve and benefit themselves as the entrusted the shipping of their gram, had farmers were doing in the grange, but who failed, there was a general exulting and re-The question of an amendment to the conthat a new order should be formed, and perone; the order of Sovereigns of Industry was

The two orders differ in several respects, but their primary object is the same-the Mead," calls to mind the fact that he made their bread. The grange pays more atten. Evening Disputch tells the story. a similar statement in the Montpelier Jour- tion to social advancement and culture than nal of Nov. 5. He there said, speaking of does the council, because farmers have more need of improvement in this direction than villagers. The mechanics in a village generally belong to churches, lodges of Masons, Odd fellows, Good Templars, &c., and have the means of social communion with each other at the meetings of these orders, the church "socials," &c., and hence there is little need of such a feature in the council. So the council is mainly devoted to business transactions, and is mainly a business body. sides the two farms, Quisenoury in creders, and adhere to their candidate prough thick and thin, or to drop out of the anywas altogether until they could rally suften anywas altogether until they could rally suften facilities for attending the social meeting of the grangers losing anything. canvass altogether until they could raily sufficient strength to make a new and independent start? Such seemed to be the view of their constituents, as shown by their vote for Mend, which very nearly represented the voting strength of the granges. But the grange should furnish what the villager gets in his various other meetings. For leaders had no such idea. They sold out to home to do his evening chores.

friends, unless they can have both, which instance to support his charge. and character of the meetings would be different, thus meeting the wants of different classes, while all the advantages of either order in the way of facilities for trade would been falsely elaiming a victory, as shown by that the 665 votes which were cast for be mutually interchanged. So far as we the item which we copied two weeks ago Mead "very nearly represented the voting know, the Sovereigns have made-a considerable share of their purchases through the state agent of the Patrons, and probably will continue to do so.

Copies of the National Council can be retary, at 326 Main street, Woroester, tor's character, Mass. We printed some half sheets con-Johnsbury Council, have been exhausted by the abductors of Charlie Ross, but did not the demand from those who feel an interest know where his accomplice had concealed in the new move—a class who are by no the boy. New York detectives think they means small, we find

The new fish and game laws of this state, And what, in any form, have the grangers to show, of which they can be proud, as the result of this first venture in the field of

The use of firearms on Sunday is made

We refer the special champions of Early White commands fully five cents per bushel the most, and the Rose, which have been from disease, "are not coming in very good pense of many farmers. Further, we do not think that ten years from now the Early Rose will be among the leading varieties in market.

Thou wert all right, Bro. Blake, and we were all wrong. We apologize for having they have taken 200,000 salmon eggs from caused you to waste nearly a column of room the breeding works at Bucksport, the past over those three ciphers. We took the carpenter's word for the lumber and were so and 100,000 from California, but the latter busy looking for good locals that we could was so much damaged that they yielded very steal that we hadn't time to follow him in few fish. These eggs have been distribute his mathematical operations. But we hope in the principal rivers, and have yielded not far from 92 per cent, though the yield in the you'll forgive us if we promise next time to natural state is only about 2 per cent. The sit up nights to do the necessary stealing fish have grown with gratifying rapidity, but and keep a sharp lookout through the day in many cases they have been wantonly de-

for stray ciphers. Will that do? Arms & Haines, of Waterbury, write to ers are admitted to the council, and says: the Burlington Free Press that they can there is an organized resistance to the law ganizing a grange, but as a great proportion lost an average of 25 cents a barrel on their of the laboring classes in town are men of purchases of flour, and offer to furnish as from 500 breeders, the past year, at a cost other callings, lumbering forming a notable good flour as theirs for \$6.35 by the car of \$2 a thousand, against 2,321,300 from branch of industry here, it has been proposed load or \$6.50 retail. They further state | 652 breeders at a cost of \$2.73 a thousand, to bring the whole together in a council of that there has not been a time for the last last year; the cost per thousand in 1871 six months when they would not have been Yes; the council is intended to embrace glad to furnish the Patrons with flour for

When it was known that E. E. Morgan's Sons, to whom the Patrons of California had could not be admitted under the constitution. joicing among those opposed to the order.

haps in a few years the two merged into of the State Grange of Missouri was a decommon good of those classes who toil for secure. The following from the St. Louis | insured for \$10,000; Gaivin & Currier, \$20,000 common good of those classes who toil for secure. The following from the St. Louis | insured for \$10,000; Gaivin & Currier, \$20,000; W. F. Badger,

At the recent meeting of the State Grange at Kansas City, Mr. Quisenbury was called upon for the whole sum in the treasny, \$20,000, it being wanted to invest in a manufactory. It then came out that Quisenbury had invested the funds of the Grange in various ways, and that they could not be realized at once. He raised \$4,000 in cash, and has since given to the Executive Board of the Grange deeds of trust on two furms, said to be worth \$48,000, and an executed bond on personal security, which have been accepted by the board, and has agreed to pay the whole amount by next July. Quisenouty's friends do not believe that he intended to defraud the Grange, but think he simply noted in indicators in the control of the control o acted injudiciously in using its funds. Be-sides the two farms, Quiscabury has a herd of thorough-bred cattle, worth over \$20,000, of thorough-bred cattle, worth over \$20,000 and it is not believed that there is any dan-

A few weeks ago the Caledonian accused gets in his various other meetings. For us of lying. We asked him to specify, but these reasons, it is well that there are two he did not, and we claim the reason was organizations, one for the farmers and one that some one else had been doing the lying, for other workers. Another reason is that and he could not find any lies that were while the villager wishes to hold his meetings | chargeable to the FARMER. He has found, in the evening, after his day's work is done, however, after the Monitor pointed out the the farmer in most cases wants to attend the fact to him, that we made a mistake in regrange meeting in the afternoon, and so get gard to the Oddfellows' block (which mistake was copied from and credited to Mr. Gale's In deciding which society is wanted in record) and consoles himself by printing a particular locality these things should be nearly a column of extracts from the Monitaken into consideration, and the society tor. We acknowledge that we made a mischosen that will best meet the wants of all, take there, but we assert that the Cale-We should judge that a council of Sover- donian's charge of falsehood was a falsehood eigns would be the best for our Lincoln itself, and defy him to bring forward an

Gold, 1.11 5-8.

One James L. Stevens, who has been apcaling, as agent for the American tract soicty, for aid for the Nebraska sufferers, is sounced by the officers of the society as a

The suit of Miss Edna Dean Proctor against Moulton, for libel, has been compromised, Mr. Moulton paying the costs on both sides, about \$5000, and acknowledging had on application to J. Butterfield, the sec- that he knows nothing against Miss Proc

A couple of burglars were shot at Bay taining it, but those, as well as the edition Ridge, R. I., Monday (the Caledonian says of the FARMER containing the by-laws of St. half an hour and confessed that the two were can find Charlie.

may be. The laws for the protection of fish 1872, spent half the subsidy in order to get are too often allowed to remain a dead let- the whole. Mr. Dawes and his colleagues ter, and are probably violated on nearly ev-

we hope those who desire to see this delic- in eastern-bound freight on the part of "the ious and wholesome food more plenty will Saratoga combination" has resulted in the ting lines over long distances.

Rose potatoes at \$1 per pound, as well as western cities with spurious bills, including Rose the best, to the quotations of potatoes principally in \$20 notes, and two \$500 Un

> MAINE. anywhere in the state for many years with out finding an indictment has just happened

in Knox county. Bangor and Cherryfield, the other night, a hole in one of his cars.

ceed the assets about \$40,000. All the architects and engineers of Port-

gineers of lour other cities will do likewise.

was \$16,25.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Jeme Fomeroy has been convicted of mur-

A fellow is selling fifty cent spectacles for warranting them to cure deafness and blind-

Boston had a rousing fire Monday night around us pleasant. Plympton street, and

Then came the report that the treasurer faulter to the tune of about a couple of thousand dollars, and of course more rejoicing on the part of the anti-grangers. But it turns out that here again the Patrons were

GENERAL NEWS.

There is to be another investigation, going back into the worst era of corruption, that A second rise of five cents per 100 pounds

that crowd. President Joy doesn't see any occasion to raise rates over the present figures, and is disposed to keep his line open on is, the practical impossibility of any further "grand railroad combinations" among com-

A gang of counterfeiters got to fighting among themselves in a house at St. Louis. Mo., Friday, and made so much noise about it that the police were attracted to the spoand arrested the whole party, finding to their surprise that they had captured the very gang who for some time have been so extensively inflating the currency of the larger Willmer and S. S. Watts, had pearly killed each other, and had to be taken to the hos-

The first instance of a grand jury meeting

W. W. Knight, a Boston commercial traveler, encountered a highwayman between and both fired their revolvers. Knight got

The Rockland shoe company has suspend ed, the entire capital having been absorbed in the two years and a half the company has been doing business; the liabilities will ex-

land and two leading business firms have agreed to use the metric system of length in all their professional work, provided the en-The state fish commissioners report that

year, and in addition 250,000 have been received from the United States government stroyed through non-enforcement of the fish laws, and in some quarters the land-locked salmon are nearly extinct. The crying evil is the lack of fish-ways, and in some places Bucksport, which are independent of the fish

A Portsmouth fellow went into a dark cellar, the other day, to get a drink of pecufor his private use, but the half a pint or so MASSACHUSETTS.

der in the first degree.

nally depressed, and over 70 applications for the mechanic and morehant must walt until relief from the poor fund are made daily. he is supplied; then they may be served. Since December 1,400 laborers have been. We should not only try to do this, but we Rischarged from city works.

and Tuesday morning. It originated on followed down the south side of Wareham to Albany. estimated at half a million. The course of the fire was through a very busy part of the city, and it is estimated that 500 people are thrown out of employment. The principal losses and insurance are nearly as But it soon transpired that the Patron's Jacob Hittinger, \$75,000, insured for \$52,stitution was talked up, but it was decided were entirely safe, and would not lose a cent. 000; John J. McNatt, \$65,000, insured for \$10,500; Warner & Freeman, \$60,000, insured for \$30,500; Morton & Chesley, \$60,000, insured for \$30,000; Bossom & Bursh, \$25,000, insured for \$10,000; Pierce, Tuttle & Gilman, \$25,000, insured for \$10,000; D. A. Ready, \$22,000, insured for \$9000; Smith & Jacobs, \$20,000. ipsured for \$10,000; Galvin & Currier, \$20,-\$15,000, insured for \$5000; Adolphus Sherman, \$14,000, insured for \$8000; N. O. Hart, \$10,000; Parker & Co., \$10,000 O'Brien, Jourdan & Morse, \$5000. The needdiary also applied his torch to the

> oss is about \$12,000, insurance \$5000. CONNECTICUT. The newspaper publishers of the state agreed, at a convention in Hartford on Fri-day, that the charge for postage shall be added to the subscription prices of papers-60 cents a year for dailies and 10 cents for

Catholic church at West Roxbury, early

Tuesday morning, and it was destroyed. The

The Sovereigns at Windsor Locks figure it that they save \$1.38 per ton on their recent coal purchases. They will hereafter buy their goods in bulk, and doubtless hire a room for store purposes. They are also about to have a course of literary entertain-

Congress.

Wednesday .- In the Senate, Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, presented a remonstrance of he type founders of Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Chicago and other cities against the ratification of the Canadian reciprocity treaty as far as it relates to type nd type material.

A memorial was presented by the nationd association of lumbermen against the resiprocity treaty. The Senate was in session but half an

The House was in session but little longer than the Senate. A resolution was introduced by Fernando Wood calling for a full statement of changes

in duties since Jan 1, 1874, consequent on the

revision of the laws by the Poland commit-A bill was introduced for the relief of the sufferers from the grasshoppers in Nebraska and other states, by allowing homestead settlers to absent themselves from their land

till May, 1876. The various portions of the message referred to the various committees, that portion reterring to the affairs in Arkansas b ing referred to the select committee on that subject, appointed last session, and that portion referring to the troubles in Louisiana and other southern states to a select committee of seven members to be appointed by

the speaker. Thursday .- In the Senate the House bill appropriating \$30,000 for the purchase of post office scales was passed, with an amendment that proposals for furnishing such scales shall be invited for at least seven days, and the contract he swarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

The Senate adjourned to Monday. House. The Senate amendment to the

A resolution was adopted calling for a report of the present condition of the Freedmen's bank, and a bill introduced ordering he commissioner of the Freedmen's bank to declare an immediate dividend, and sue the trustees and other officers of the bank with a view to holding them personally liable.

The rest of the day was taken up with discussing the financial situation. Friday .- The bill for the relief of the Western grasshopper sufferers was passed in

out of \$5,000,000 of deposits surprises every-

the House. Manday.-In the Senate a petition resented from the colored people of Indiana rotesting against the recent decision of the upreme court of that state excluding them from the public schools, and asking that the proper officer be directed to appeal the case

o the United States supreme court. A bill was passed from the committee on public lands for the relief of settlers who have suffered from grasshoppers, authorizing the commissioner general of the land office to modify the homestead law in their favor. A resolution offered by Mr. Anthony was adopted that the printing committee inquire whether the Congressional Record cannot be

reduced. House. A bill was introduced providing that where a libel appears in any newspapers published elsewhere but circulated in Vashington, no indictment shall be found reside therein, and in that case it may be removed to the United States Circuit or Disletter postage to one cent; to amend the and response by G. B Newcomb, of Warren the President; to repeal the law requiring of Waitsfield Grange, an original poem

he prepayment of newspaper postage. Mr. Holman of Indiana offered a resoluion that in the judgm ent of the House, in land, Waitsfield Grange. of the Government, no subsidies in money, it should be granted by Congress to associa- es. tions or corporations engaged in public or private enterprises, and that all appropriations ought to be limited to such amounts as shall be imperatively required for public

over till next Monday, the House adjourned. Tuesday .- In the Senate a bill was introduced to authorize the president to temporarily issue supplies of food and disused army clothing to the grasshopper sufferers, and appropriating \$100,000 to carry out the provisons of the bill.

The judiciary committee were instructed to inquire and report whether the so-called press gag law really applied to libels in the District of Columbia, or whether people residing at a distance could be brought for trial here under it.

Reported for the VERMONT FARMER. Enosburgh Farmers' Association. The members in quite a number met at

West Enosburgh Wednesday, the 9th, and were called to order by the president, C. S. McAllister. Mr. Newton, of Fairfield, then read his paper, "How to make farming pleasant."

The paper was followed by a discussion. G. S. Fassett: There are many ways to make farming pleasant. First, we must love our business, then it may be pleasant to work and improve our places. I take pleasure in taking care of my stock and raising fine calves; in fact everything about farming is pleasant to me but butchering;

cannot say as that is very pleasant. S. H. Dow: To take pleasure in farming the person must like his occupation and try to raise good crops and fine stock. I take goes to Barre the first of January. We are pride in trying to have good stock. Then if the farmer raises anything, he has it first, More anon.

should strive to make our home and all

Mrs. Wright: Mr. Dow said there was a great deal of pleasure in farming and trying to raise good grops. I saw at the West more than a hundred farmers who have not raised one dollar's worth this year. Of course that cannot be pleasant. I think that the farmers are generally a happy class of people, and with a pienty of money, a person can make money about as fast on a farm as

Mrs. Croft: When I were young I took a great deal of pleasure in helping my father make sugar; then it was harder work than now, as sap had to be gathered with a yoke. Now the farmer uses his team. I have al ways lived on a farm and mean that all my sons shall be farmers. A Craft: I can not say that I like to make sugar, it is anything but pleasant to go into

the woods in deep snow and tap two or three undred trees, get all wet and if it should happen to be good sap weather, the next morning start and gather two or three houdred pails of sap. I have received more hard knocks in sugaring than anywhere else. I presume it might be fun for my mother to go into the woods and boil sap; probably her father shoveled a good path all the way to the woods for her, and then laid down planks for her to stand on while she was in the woods, that would be pleasant for me. G. S. Fassett: Spoke again upon this sub

ject and said that no one ought to try to take all his comfort in hard work, but they should have leisure to inform themselves and better themselves as men and women. Of course we cannot all be farmers, but if we like it it is pleasant. Now I like to plow and like to see the land turn ever just as and like to see the land turn ever just as well as I like to eat. In sugar making we ought to have everything ready, so that Porto Rico and Maracaibo at 174 to 21c per Porto Rico and Maracaibo at 174 to 21c per when it comes we may not be crowded with work.

Mr. Newton: We ought not to do work that our teams can do. In sawing wood and churning it is better to have a machine to do it than to do it by hand.

H. S. Leach: One can make hard work of sugaring if they choose, or they can make easy work of it. Mr. Newton told me that with the help of his son last spring he made 1600 pounds of sugar from 450 trees, but his wood was all cut ready, so that all they had to do was to gather in the san and boil it in He has three pans in a row, set so that the sap runs from the first into the second, from the second into the third, so there is no lifting about it. It is enough for one man to gather the sap from 450 trees, and enough or another to boil it in. But this subject of farming, of course there are things about it attend to it it may be pleasant, but no one who does not have a liking for farming should ever try to farm. Many a person has been ruined from following a business they did not like; but let a young man who likes farming go upon a farm and by industry, economy, and perseverance, in a short time he may be independent and have his stock, a pleasant home, and in his declining

years live independent and happy. Next was a paper from Villie Abell, on What Qualifications are Needed in a Young Man to make a good Husband?" This paper was a very good one, and was followed

by quite a discussion. The next meeting will be on the second Wednesday of January, at the same place.

Letter from Mad River Valley.

Dear Farmer :- My pen has been idle so long that we are getting almost strangers, but I hope to get acquainted again, as the

winter brings me a litt le leisure. What splendid fall weather we have had, extending-with an occasional intervening cold spell-even up to December! I have not had time to enjoy half its beauties, but hope samebody has. If our farmers have The fact that only \$60,000 can be realized not all their fall work done, it must be that they have too much work, or too little help. As if dame Nature wished to show herself in her most obliging humor, she sent us the nicest sleighing for Thanksgiving, which did not last long, however—semething over a week in all, and—now as I write, December 8, evening, the thermometer is nearly at zero, and the ground almost bare, not snow

enough for good sleighing. .
It has been an exceedingly dry fall in this vicinity, and the thaws we have had of late were much needed to help replenish the

low springs and brooks. Social life in the valley jogs on about fifer its usual steady course. The Lodge of after its usual steady course. Good Templars meets on Friday evenings and is having very interesting meetings just now. They are steadily advancing, in spite of a great deal of ill-founded prejudice and opposition. They celebrate their sixth aniversary on the 19th of December, with

literary exercises and a social reunion. The grange is prosperous, and its members well satisfied that financially as well as socially it is a great benefit to the community. Friday evening, December 4,

Grange met, by invitation, with Waitsfield Grange at the M. E. Vestry, to celebrate in the District unless the party libeled shall their anniversary. It was largely a social gathering, and intended to be so. The literary exercises occupied about an hour, and trict Court for the place where the newspa-per is published; also bills reducing the by Geo. O. Boyce, of Waitsfield Grange, Constitution concorning the official term of Grange, a recitation by Miss Alice Wilder, read by Laura Brigham Boyce, of Waitsfield Grange, and an address by A. A. Kne-Then followed the present condition of the financial affairs supper, which all seemed to enjoy, after which several toasts were given and respondbonds, public lands or pledges of public cred- ed to by various members of the two grang-

> got involved in a discussion with several ladies on the question of woman suffrage, and gave an impromptu entertainment, that all those within ear-shot seemed to enjoy fully as well as Bro. Skinner. Which got the est of it your deponent saith not, but when walk up to the ballet box to deposit my vote (as I expect to some day) it won't be for Bro. Skinner.

The grange have sent off for flour and other groceries as well as boots, much to the advantage of their pockets, and all artioles received have been of good quality, report to the contrary notwithstanding.

Post Ainsworth No. 36, G. A. R., favor-

ed us with a "camp fire" a few weeks since, which gave excellent satisfaction to those at-The exercises consisted of two tending. very well acted dramas, music by the glee club, recitations, &c. They give another at Warren village this evening which we trust may be well attended, for all the funds thus raised are devoted to benevolent objects. They propose to hold camp fires quite often during the present winter. The new Congregationalist church pro-

e able to occupy the vestry about the first of January.

The church is being very tastofully built, and adds much to the good looks of the village.

gresses slowly, and will not probably be com-

pleted until warm weather. They expect to

We trust the good feeling that has provailed between the churches as they have worshipped in unison the past season, may be continued after the congregationalists remove to their new house of worship. Rev. Henry Wulbridge, who has preached

goes to Barre the first of January. We are not informed who is to take his place, here.

More anon.

L. B. B.

More anon.

L. B. B.

Boston Market. ted for the VERHOUT PARKET by A. D. HIBBARD.

Fiour and Grain.—There is no improve-ment to notice in the flour market. Medi-um and choice family white wheats are he'd rm, and meet with a steady demand for the trade, but purchases during the week thave been confined to innucliate wants. Patents are in moderate request and the sup-ply of this description is accumulating. The excellent quality and low prices for white wheat extras has turned the attention of wheat extras has turned the attention of consumers more particularly to them, and patents have in consequence been rather neglected. The sales of fancy Minnesota brands have been at \$7.50 to 0.25, and the latter is now an outside price for the best, with few exceptions; white wheat St. Louis, common and cheirs brands have been adcommon and choice brands, have been selling at \$5.75 to 8, and the latter price is the outside figure for the best brands on the market, with a few exceptions; white wheat Illinois at 5.75 to 7; and white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, 5.50 to 6, with a few exceptions; which where the control of the co Indiana and Michigan, 5.50 to 6, with a few favorite brands at 25 to 50c per bil higher. Southern flour is quiet at 5 to 8.50 for common extras and choice family. Bakers' extras are selling at 5.50 to 6 for Wisconsin and Minnesota. Low grades have been in demand, with sales at 5 to 5.50 for Western common extras; and 4.25 to 4.75 for supers. There has been a steady demand for even since our last and the market is firm. The sales of new mixed and yellow have been at 924 to 95c per bn. Old corn is scarce and

1821 to 95c per bu. Old corn is scarce and prices are nominal. New Southern yellow ranges from 90 to 92c. Corn at East Boston is wanted for shipment East and an advance on these prices is obtained at that point.

The market for oats is not quite so firm, but the demand commence about caval to but the demand communes about equal to the daily receipts. The sales of No 2 mixed and No 2 white have been at 67 to 70c; No 1

at 72c; and rejected at 65 to 66c.

Rye. The sales have been in small lots at The market for all kinds of fish

ontinues quiet. Codfish are in light supply and firm at \$5.50 to 5.75 per qtl for large dry bank, and 5.87 to 6 for Georges. An invoice of 1340 qtls Nova Scotia coditist sold mostly at 5.50 per qtl. Small sales of haddock have been made at 5.25. Mackenel continue have been made at 3.25. Mackeyel continue quite dull, and it is still difficult to move round lots at any reasonable price. We quote nominally at \$8.50 to 9 for bay No 1; 7.50 to 8 for No 2; and 7 to 7.25 for No 3 large. Shore are held at 10 to 12 for No 1; as to quality; and 8 to 8.50 per bbl for No 2. Fruit. The stock of Malaga raisins is not arge for the season, but the demand is con-ned to small lots. We quote layers at \$2.95 to 3.10, and loose muscatel at 3.75 to 3.80 per box. Valencia raisins are selling at 11c.

and Sultam at 174c. Lemons range from \$3.50 to 5 per box for jobbing lots. Molasses. The market has been quiet nee our last, and prices are almost nom-mi. Sales of low grade Porto Rico at 41 to farming, of course there are things about it that are not pleasant. Show me any kind of business but has something about it that is not pleasant. If we love our business and attend to it it may be pleasant, but no one attend to it it may be pleasant, but no one

his description.

Rice. The market is quiet for Carolina
vith sales at 7 to 71c for fair to prime; Lousiana at 5½ to 6c; Rangoon at 6½c; and Patna at 6 c per lb.
Sugar. Refined sugars are dull and have been selling at 101c for granulated, and 9 to 101c for the different grades of the collec-

crushed.

Kerosenc.—Selling in lots to the trade at 11 to 114c per gal, bbls extra. Case oil, 174 to 18c, tins included.

Produce.—Apples. Choice \$1.75 to 2, common to good 1.25 to 1.50 per bbl. Dried

ople, Southern, quartered 7 to 8c, do sliced to 12c; Eastern, sliced 10 to 12c. Beans. There has been a slow movement in mediams, with sales at \$1.85 to 1.90 per bu. Pea have been quiet but steady at \$2.25 to 2.50, with occasional extra lots at 2.624.

Yellow eyes are seiling moderately at 3 to

r bu. r. There is no material change to report in the butter market. Buyers continue to operate cantionsly, and there is a downward tendency. Fine fall lots readily command 40c, but they are growing scarcer every week and will soon be out of market. The sales consist mestly of good to choice New York and Vermont dairies, which range from 36 to 38c, with occasional lots of inferior grades at a lower range. The stock a Christmas present for your-well, sister. of Western runs rather poor, with sales at 28 to 32c. Fine lots of Western are wanted at 35 to 37c, but very few arriving. There are several lots of Canada butter here, and the best offer that can be obtained is 35 to 36c. The market closes very quiet for all kinds, and though holders are not urging sales, there is a disposition to meet buyers' views. Shippers in the country should un-derstand that what is classed here as fine butter is a strictly superior article, and that bardly any lots now coming in are up to the mark. The quotations which we give for good to choice New York and Vermont daigood to choice New York and Vermont dai-ries almost cutirely cover the market for sound straight lots, and 38c may be consider-

ed the top price for most of the butter that is likely to come forward this season.

Cheese. The market has ruled very quiet. with sales confined to small lots at 15 to 16c including fair to choice factory. There is an ample supply, and buyers seem determined not to take more than is necessary for immediate wants. Any effort to force sale would result in lower prices.

Grass Seeds. Clover, Western 94 to 94c.

New York 94 to 10c per lb. Herds grass \$2.02 to 3. Red top \$4.25 to 4.50 per bag.
Hay and Straw. Choice Eastern and Northern hay is in fair demand at \$22 to 23. per ton, but common grades are dull, straw has been sold at 19 to 20 per ton. Onions \$3 to 3.50 per bbl.

Potatoes and Onions. Jackson Whites have ruled steady at 80c, with a fair demand, Early Rose are not coming in very good or-der and cannot be quoted over 75c, with some under that relies. some under that price.

Poultry. The market has been dull for all kinds of poultry and sales difficult to make at over 15c per ib for chickens or tur-

eys. Wool.—Buyers have been quite numerous representing both large and small mills, and if holders had accepted all the offers made there would be very little wool left. At the same time a comparison of the prices now and the current rates a few weeks ago shows very little change. Holders, however, are now confident that a favorable change is noar at hand—that prices have touched their lowest point—and that all desirable lots of fleece wool is sate property to hold. The fact that several mills have again started on full time, is also an assurance that every full time, is also an assurance that every pound of wool on hand will be wanted, and there is a better and firmer feeling than we have noticed for some time past.

The principal transactions of the week

have been in fine fleeces, the sales of this description comprising anwards of 300,000 lbs, including 50,000 XXX Ohio at \$85, but mostly X and XX at 53 to 55c per lb. There is now very little difference in the price of medium, X and XX fleeces. A good X is worth about as much as a XX, and medium and No 1 fleeces, if in good condition, range from 54 to 56. The available supply of fine fleeces is comparatively small. Michigan fleeces have been in demand but the princineeces have been in demand but the princi-pal suice have been made at 50c, up to 51 to 52c for choice lots. Buyers have freely of-fered 49c, and this price has been refused for large lots. In Western and other fleeces no change. Good lines of Wisconsin com-mand about as high prices as Michigan. Combing and delaine selections have been quiet, but this in consequence of the small stock offering. The bulk of the combing

and delaine wools have already passed into the hands of manufacturers. Pulled wools have been more sought after, but prices remain without change. (
lots of supers are more difficult to find. sales have been principally from 424 to 53c with small lots of very choice Eastern and Maine supers as high as 55 to 575c.

Watertown Cattle Market. TUESDAY, Dec. 15. At market this week Cattle 952, Sheep and Lambs 3016, Swine 153. Number from Vermont, Cattle 360, Sheep and Lamb

Prices Market Beef-A few choice 10 50 to—; extra 975 to 10 25; first quality \$9 00 to 950; second quality \$50 to \$50; third quality \$5 00 to 6 00. Christmas cattle Prices of Store Cattle-Working Oxen pr

pair from \$150, 175 to 240. pair from \$150, 175 to 240.

Yearlings \$19 to 18; two years old 26 to 25; three years old 30 to 45.

Prices of Sheep and Lambs—In lots 2 50. 3 00, 3 50 to 3 75 each; extra 4 00 to 6 00 per head, or from 44 to 64c pr ib. Fancy sheep 7c.

Prices of Hides, Tallow and Skins—Bright-too. Hides 81 to 2000 the Charles Bright-too. ton Hides 84 to -e pr lb; Country Hides 84 pr lb. Brighton Tallow 6c pr lb;

CLASSIFICATION OF CATTLE AND SHEEP, N. B. Beef-Choice grade includes nothing but stall-fed 1100 to 1400 lbs bullocks.

Extra and first quality includes the best, large, fat oxen. Second and third quality includes oxen and two and three year old ommission Merchant.21 John Street, Bostos WEDNESDAY, Dec. 16.

Sheep-Extra includes cossets, and when those of interior quality are thrown out.

REMARKS. Cattle-The supply of cattle at market this Cattle—The supply of eatile at market this week remains very much the same as a week age. We find a number of Christmas cattle from the North; also several nice eattle of same stamp from Chicago. All grades selling at fall prices, as noticed last week; no advance. D McCarthy fatted 2 six-year-olds, that weighed 5000 lbs; said to J D Thomas. D Gay sold 6 oxen at Be per lb, D W, to dress 950 lbs each. B Dow sold 6 oxe

Thomas. D Gay soid 6 oxen at Be per lh, D W, to dress 250 lbs each. B Dow soid 6 oxen, ch, to dress 1000 lbs, at 10c; H oxen, 1000 lbs each, at 9c. Mr. Lovell soid 2 oxen, 650 lbs dress, at 8½ D W; 48 oxen, to dress 1150 lbs each, at 6½ D W.

Sheep and Lambs—The best flocks were 120 lb sheep at 7c per lb. The trade was not particularly active; a lew flocks sold off early, being of good quality; ordinary grades in moderate demand. Prices unchanged, D Gay sold 30 sheep for 84 25 per boar boards. D Gay sold 30 sheep for \$4.25 per head, or 51c per lib. M. Jayce sold 248 sheep, aver-age 88 lbs, at 6c. R L Lovell sold 50 sheep, verage 70 lbs, at \$3.50 per head; 150 sheep

Ponitry—A little live ponitry in coops, selling at 12½c for hest. Large fots of Western dressed ponitry now in market.

New York Market.

Dec. 14

Flour .- The general market was dull; re-Flour.—The general market was dull; retail lots commanded full prices; shipping grades are firmer; high grades of winter brought better prices. Backwheat flour steady at \$3 to 3.25; No 2 and superflue quiet, but firmer. Wheat—\$1.09 in store for Chicago spring; 1.20 to 1.27 for red winter; closing at 1.07 text. 10 in store for No. 2 Chicago; 1.12 to 1.13 in store and held at 1.14 to 1.15 afloat for No. 2 Milwankee spring; white winter nominal at 1.28 to 1.374. Corn 92 to 931c afloat for new Western mixed; 89 to 91 on track for do; 924c for new Southern yellow; 94 to 944c in store and 964c 89 to 91 on track for do; 92½e for new Southern yellow; 94 to 94½e in store and 96¾e afloat for old Western mixed, closing steady. Oats 69¼ to 70e for Western mixed alloat; 70 to 71e for white on track; 65¢ for Western mixed in store, closing lirmer and dearer. Barley, Camada held at \$1.60 to 1.65 and Slate at 1.30 to £45, which is above buyers views. Rys. State 96½e affloat. Pork nearinal at \$20.50. Lard quiet at 13 7-16c. Taliow quiet at 8½c. Coffee, market strong; ordinary lots 16½ to 17½c; fair 18 to 18½c; good 18¼ to 19¢; prime 19¼ to 19½c; choice, fancy 19½ to 20c; ordinary cargoes 17 to 17½c; fair 174 to 18¢; goed 18¼ to 18½c; Java coffee 25 to 29¢. Cattle, market better for good; 9 25 to 29c. Cattle, market better for good; 6 to 134c for common to good; 14 to 144c for

Vergennes . Market. From our Special Repor

SATURDAY, Dec. 12. Market well attended as the wheeling was never better. Some 60 to 70 tubs of batter in which sold mainly from 32 to 35c for with of the fail butter left. Poutry duil; sold mostly at 13 to 14c. Ezgs 30c. Apples \$2.50 to 3 per bid. Hay \$10. Rye straw \$8. Oats 60c. Potatoes, retail 60c. Corn \$.

From our Special Reports TUESDAY, Dec. 15. There was shipped from this station this

New Haven Market.

date 2470 liss butter, 2629 liss pontiery. The quantity of butter being much less than pro-vious weeks and price somewhat lower, We quote: Butter 30 to 35c, selections 38c, Poultry 12 to 18c. Hay 9 to 10. St. Albans Market. TUESDAY, Dec. 15.
The market was dull; light offerings, mostly winter made, selling at 25 to 30c.
Nice fall made, 35 to 38c. Selections 38 to

We acknowledge the receipt from Messrs. Lee & Shepard, publishers Boston, of a copy of "Running to Wasto," of which the Hartford Evening Post well says: "This is a book for girls, and is told in a jounty sort of a way, which will be found to be more than ordinarily pleasing. Boys may also take a glance at it once in a while, as it has a good many nice hits for them. In due time the 'Tombey' grows into a charming wo and becomes a lovely bride, as all such girls are likely will have capital pleasure in reading it during the autumn and winter evenings. It is tastily gotten up, and

Steinwehr, A. M., is a new and reliable work, of in mense practical value to every business man, professional man, teacher, student, and intellectual citizen, both as a book of constant reference, and as a work showing the gigantic results of the first 100 years of the epublic, the extent of its growth, the vastness of its wealth and resources, and its educational, industrial and political status as it closes the old century, and starts upon the new. The book opens with an exhausts ive discussion of the United States from a purely naonal standpoint, its location, boundary and extent topographic variety, rivers, lakes, and entire water system; climate and vegetation, population in its number and onthnologic features. Cities in their num per, rank and percentage of increase; agriculture, maunfactures, mining, commerce, railroads, &c., followed by the encyclopædia proper. It embraces ever 1033 royal octavo pages, and its mechanical execu-

tion is good. J. R. Lee is exavassing St. Johnsbury It is published quarterly, and this number contains over 100 pages, 500 engravings, descriptions of more than no of Vick's best flowers and vegetables, with direc tions for eniture, colored plate, etc. 25 cents for the year.—Published in English and German. Address,

JAMES VICE, Rochester, N. Y.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE. Situated in Woodstock, containing too acres of good land, suitably divided into tillage, pasture and wood land. Buildings in good repair. Running water at house and barn. A good sugar orehard of 400 trees with sugar house. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Woodstock, Dec. 1. GEO. S. FREEMAN.

ESSEX PIGS. A fine lot of thoroughbred Essex Pigs for sale by C. WHEELER & L. T. CILLEY, Fairfax, Vt.



per hundred. Hook of man hose giving all styles for sanvassing, post paid, for 2 se cards, tickots, orders of d. W. HILL, ents. N. B. Also business cards, tiened, dances, &c., neatly executed (18 Winter St.) Box Window Blinds. The SEERMAN PATENT is a rolling blind

P. RANDALL.

window to open or close the blind. Nobody should upply buildings with blinds without seeing this, as it s far superior to the common blind and Costs No More ! E. C. BYAM & CO., the proprietors, will be here

a few weeks, and will sell goods or the state right.

Randall, of South Barton, has a sample on exhibi

which is operated inside the house. No opening the

tion, and will be pleased to answer all inquiries.

To Whom it may Concern.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public at large that be has moved into his new shop, just completed, across the Winoosky river from MARESH-FIELD VILLAGE, on corner of Gliman and Ralifond Streets, and is prepared to do all kinds of Shop Work such as New Ying Shingsless, (on an improved plan, thereby making the shingles much amoother than by the old making the shingles much amoother than by the old making the shingles madamouter than by the old making the shingles madamouter than by the old making the shingles madamouter than by the old making the shingless, amadamouter than by the old making the first state of the shingless madamouter than by the old making and the shingless of the BY CLUBBING TOGETHER, PARMERS CAN pounds, hosped with roo, making a neat, bandy package, and gives good satisfaction is market. My SYRUP KEC, (with bead in both enta.) holds a trule ever four gallons, and is chosp for the size and style. I make three sizes of RUTTER TURS, viz. three, four and six tules per hundred pounds of builter. The largest tules have four houpe each, the others three such. The tules type dark for themselves wherever they have been used. Any other information in regard to Tubs, &c., will be gladly given, afther to the person

IF Agent for TRIPP'S New Improved HOOP THA H. EDSON. Marshileld, Vt., Nov. 15, 1874.

SITUATION WANTED. By two pairs of willing hands (used to labor on a larm) by the year, on a good dairy them with its cowe. for a term of years, on shares preferred. Enquire by lotter of THOMAS LEVICK.

Middlebury, Vt.